

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method for detecting gene polymorphism by PCR, using, as a primer, an oligonucleotide, wherein the third nucleotide from the 3'-end thereof is a 2'-*O*,4'-*C*-ethylene nucleotide (ENA) unit, the other oligonucleotides are natural oligonucleotides, the 3'-end position thereof is a nucleotide complementary to the nucleotide of the reference sequence of a polymorphic sequence of a target gene, and the other positions are nucleotides complementary to the nucleotide sequence of the target gene, or an oligonucleotide, wherein the 3'-end of the nucleotide sequence thereof is a polymorphic position, the second nucleotide from the 3'-end thereof is a nucleotide having a base that is not complementary to a gene to be detected, and the third nucleotide from the 3'-end thereof is a 2'-*O*,4'-*C*-ethylene nucleotide (ENA) unit; oligonucleotides used in detection of gene polymorphism; and a kit for detecting gene polymorphism, comprising the above oligonucleotides.